

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH POITEVENT, OF GAINESVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

## INSULATING COMPOSITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,029, dated November 20, 1888.

Application filed July 18, 1888. Serial No. 280,332. (No specimens.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH POITEVENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gainesville, in the county of Hancock and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insulating Compositions to be Used in Connection with Telegraphing and for other Purposes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to surround or inclose an electrical wire or other conducting medium, usually copper wire, with an insulating compound having certain characteristics—namely, it is convenient to handle and to be applied, not easily destructible, of a consistency to be laid in troughs or suitably-prepared beds, not affected by the ordinary elements or constituents of the soil or other deteriorating agencies, a good non-conductor of electricity, and, while capable of being used in a plastic state, will soon harden, so as to retain the wire or system of wires in the desired position.

The invention consists in surrounding or enveloping a cable of wire or wires or other conductor with a compound of common lime, crude turpentine, and pine-tar mixed in such proportions as to admit of being applied in a semi-plastic state either to the surface of the conductor, its bed, or to both.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to combine, by weight, common lime two parts,

crude turpentine one part, pine tar, cooked or uncooked, two parts, thoroughly mixed to secure the required consistency, so as to form a plastic mass, and then applied in this state to the wire or conductor or to its bed.

The above-named ingredients may be mixed in other proportions than those named and still answer the purpose. I do not therefore limit myself to the proportions named.

The lime may be either slaked or unslaked, the tar and turpentine either cooked or uncooked, or the crude turpentine may be omitted entirely, though it is better to use it.

Within a few minutes after the mass has been placed within the trough and surrounding the wires it will set and become hard as cement, and the conductors will be found to be completely insulated, no cross or short-cut currents being possible.

While I prefer to use the above compound directly upon the cable or the single wire, I can apply my insulating compound to any textile fabric or other covering, first found suitable as an outer covering or wrapping for cables or wires.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The herein-described insulating compound for electrical conductors, consisting of common lime, crude turpentine, and pine-tar, substantially as described.

ADOLPH POITEVENT.

Witnesses:

M. J. MARTIN,  
W. J. POITEVENT.